

Jan. 29, 1946.

Office of International Trade Operations,
Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.

Gentlemen:-

I have been home since my escape from Occupied China just before Pearl Harbor. But now I am preparing to return to my Mission Hospital at Hefei, Anhwei, the new capital of Anhwei Province. I will at first be cooperating with UNRRA and CNRRA in their program of relief and rehabilitation. I have been informed that the nurses' home of my hospital has been recently turned over to fifteen American members of UNRRA as their headquarters for that district.

I am making preparations for a return in March. Mr. Harold Adams of the Beard-Adams Seed Co., Yakima, Wash. has collected about two tons of good garden seed for me to ship to my district for free distribution to the destitute farmers there. These seeds are all sacked, labeled, and ready for shipment. I wish to get it out to that area for the spring planting. Mr. H.K.F., a member of the Chinese Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, recently visiting here in Yakima, was very much interested in this project and promised to assist us in the distribution and instruction of the Chinese farmers in the correct use of these free seeds.

I wish to herewith make application for an export permit for this shipment of garden seeds. I am herewith listing them as packaged and ready for shipment:-

Bag No.	Lbs.	Contents	Bag No.	Lbs.	Contents
1	110	Sweet Corn, Golden Ea. Mt.	19	40	Peas, Premium Gem
2	110	" " " " "		80	Beans, Brittlewax
3	110	" " " " "	20	25	Peas, Premium Gem
4	110	" " " " "		100	" Hardehah
5	110	" " " " "	21	120	" Thos. Laxton
6	110	" " " " "	22	14	Beans, Baby Potato Lima
7	110	" " " " "		116	" Giant Stringless
8	110	" " " " "	23	50	Beets Sugar, Klein Wanzl.
9	52	" " " " "	24	60	" Early Wonder
	69	" " Carmelcross	25	9	Peas, Thos. Laxton
10	110	" " " " "		20	" Premium Gem
11	110	" " " " "		98	" Perfection
12	110	" " " " "	26	60	Beets, Early Wonder
13	110	" " " " "	27	50	" " " "
14	100	Peas, Tall Telephone	28	55	" Ea. Blood Turnip
	12	Beans, Yard Long	29	60	" " " "
15	64	Peas, Little Gem	30	100	Peas, World Record
	46	Beans, Giant Green		20	Swiss Chard
16	40	Peas, Thos. Laxton	31	50	Sugar Beets, Klein Wanzl.
	90	Soya Beans, Giant Green	32	50	" " " "
17	150	Beans, Brittlewax	33	55	Beets, Ea. Blood Turnip
18	116	" Keystone	34	100	Carrot, Chantancy
	14	Peas, Premium Gem	35	100	" " "
			36	100	" " "

(continued)

<u>Bag No.</u>	<u>Lbs.</u>	<u>Contents.</u>	<u>Bag No.</u>	<u>Lbs.</u>	<u>Contents.</u>
37	90	Carrot, Imperator	47	47	Carrot, Touchon
38	50	" Str samliner		20	Pumpkin, Kty. Field
	25	" Long Orange		6	Parsley, Moss Curled
39	24	" Orange Belgian		5	Watermelon, Hawksberry
	50	Onion, Wh. Victory		3/4	" Ice Cream
	20	Carrot, Long Orange		1	Leek, American Flag
	5	Turnip, Alaska		1	Cabbage, Wong Bak
40	51	Carrot, Touchon		5 1/2	Celery, Utah Pascal
	21	Beets, Ea. Wonder	48	15	Spinach, New Zealand
	10	Muskmelon, Oriental		35	Cucumber, A. & C.
41	50	Parsnip, Harris Model		25	Onion, Yell. Gl. Danvers
	20	Cabbage, Ea. Allhead		5	Muskmelon, Honey Dew
42	95	Lettuce, Imp. #847 Head	49	33	Alfalfa, Eastern Washington
43	115	Spinach, Viroflay		4	Squash, Mann. Table Queen
44	80	Pumpkin, Kty. Field		20	" Cocozelle
45	54	Tomato, Pritchard		24	Swiss Chard, Imp. Wh. Ribbed
	10	" Chalk's Ea. Jewel	50	40	Sugar Beets
46	70	Spinach, Prickly Winter	51	23	Sugar Beets.
	2	Muskmelon, Bender's Imp.			
	2	Egg Plant, N.Y. Improved			
	1 1/2	" " N.H. Hybrid			
	1	Muskmelon, Bender's Imp.			
	1	" Bayview			
	1	Pepper, Cadkview Wonder			

I hope to get this shipment off within the next two weeks if possible in order to have it arrive in time for this spring's planting. This will help them to help themselves, and is urgently needed to relieve ~~the~~ a part of the food famine there.

Sincerely yours,

D. S. Corpron

D. O. Corpron, M.D.

院醫督基肥合

LUCHOWFU CHRISTIAN HOSPITAL

HOFEI, ANHWEI, CHINA

"Fresh!"

D. O. Corpron,
Chapman College,
766 No Vermont,
Los Angeles 27,
Calif.,
U. S. A.



D. S. C. Corpron

院醫督基肥合

LUCHOWFU CHRISTIAN HOSPITAL

HOFEI, ANHWEI, CHINA.

PAR AVION

AIR MAIL

MRS. GRACE S. CORPRON,

3714 W. CHESTNUT STREET,

YAKIMA,

WASH.,

U. S. A.



Hsiang Ya Medical College
Yang Kun Bridge
Chungking China
Mar. 2 1946

Dear Douglas:

Since last year, I received your letter from Ypskima, till the present times, I haven't get second letter from you, but I think you must be having a good times in America isn't it?

We are now starting a new course, and had passed two months in this course. We are now study about some new lessons, such as "comparative anatomy" "Analytical chemistry" etc. In these new lessons, the comparative anatomy of vertebrates are very interest to me.

We have more or less than 15 hours in classroom a in week, and only pay attention on the lectures of the lessons given by the professors. And at least 20 hours in Laboratory.

In our ~~Laboratory work~~ of ~~the~~ comparative anatomy, we always work on the dissection of the dog, frog, turtle and fish, to study the systems and the organs.

Since the war is over, and most of ~~some~~ universities will transpose to their origin place. Our school will transpose to Changsha (in Hunan province) in August, so that we shall still stay in Chungking for four months.

The spring of 1946 is coming now, and I see the surrounding are gradually turn green and fresh. The new branches and leaves also growths out of the tree. The sun become warmer day by day, but only thing in Chungking can not be satisfied by my heart is that the weather are fickle, and there are few blue and clear sky in these days, for every day are cloudy or sometime raining days. So that we can not enjoy under sunshine day every.

You are happy now, are you? I think in Ypskima the weather may be better than Chungking. isn't it?

I wish you write more about your daily live, and your lesson, for I want to know something about America & your live, then we can understand each other more clearly.

God will bless you & your home

Wish you

Good & lucky

yours very sincerely

Fu-Ming Chang.

5 Dec. 14th. Yesterday I obtained the services of a Chinese engineer, who put my light plants into shape, as a regular engineer to take care of it. I had to pay him \$600,000 (US\$200.00) to put the two into running order. That was a hold-up of course. Now he will keep them in service and come to find trouble if we can't start them, at \$100,000 (US\$30.00) per month. But he knows his stuff, and it takes a load off of me, a load that I have no time to give, being but one person running everything in the hospital.

I just received notice from CNRRA that \$5,000,000 (US\$1,600.00) had been allocated to me for hospital repairs. That will help enough to nearly finish me up. But that doesn't buy equipment. I will probably have to handle most of that with the Corpron Rehabilitation Fund, Mr. Cowin's gift, etc. I may get beds from CNRRA. So you see we are on the up and up, and I am out of the slump that I got into for my first five months in China.

Our income from fees is now between \$6,000,000 and \$7,000,000 every month. Our expenditures run from \$7,000,000 to \$7,500,000 each month. The short way of figuring the exchange rate is to drop the three zeros of the Chinese money, and divide by 3 to get the US\$ value approximately. When I get in fifty more beds, and increase my staff, and open the kitchen, and get the diathermy working for all that need it, etc. our income should jump up to \$12,000,000 to \$15,000,000 per month. After we get this place all repaired and re-equipt, we should be able to be self-supporting and care for 15% of charity cases. That is if we have no war or communist troubles in these parts. This all presupposes, of course, that I continue to keep my good health and can keep things ailing. I'm not figuring on anything else.

We are making our own stoves for the wards, - out of 50-gal. drums. We are using the electric drill and other tools I brought out, and having fun making things. I found a tinsmith who likes to make things, just like Sung Sz-fu did. He may work into a regular member of our staff bye and bye.

I'm now able to buy gasoline and good lub. oil. So there is another milestone arrived at.

Remember. Lessons come first in College. Extra-curricular activities are an important part of an education, but don't get them *if you get "Busted out"*

of school because of poor grades. So keep your eye on the apple, love, Dad!

March 24th, 1946.

Justice Wm. O. Douglas,
Supreme Court,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Orville,

"S.O.S.!!! STOP U.N.R.R.A. GRAFT IN SHANGHAI AT ONCE OR STOP UNRRA SHIPMENTS TO CHINA." That was the summary of the information I obtained from Dr. L.S. Morgan, Superintendent of the Methodist Hospital in Wuhu, Anhwei, China, in my one hour visit with him in my home yesterday afternoon.

Dr. Morgan is the most self-sacrificing gentleman I have ever had the opportunity of knowing intimately. He is now 70 years old, worked untiringly throughout his entire life in China, never sparing himself even when sick enough to be in bed himself, but always answering every sick call by the humblest Chinese patient if he could possibly drag himself out of his own sick bed. He staid on with his Chinese hospital staff until Pearl Harbor Day. He refused passage home on the relief ship in the hope that the war would soon end and he could be handy to return to his hospital and get it going again early and save it from being carried off by starving mobs of people that would survive the war. He was in Japanese prison camps and worked as the camp dentist for the internees, even when he was suffering from malnutrition and attacks of coronary disease. He only barely survived the ordeal and probably has come home for but a short time before the end.

Dr. Morgan had a mission to fulfill in stopping off at Yakima on his way east to enter a hospital for an operation. He wanted to encourage me to return to my hospital in Hofei (120 miles farther inland than his Wuhu Hospital) if I needed such encouragement. He was much pleased to find my home disheveled with the business of packing for our sailing. He said, "That Christian Hospital in Hofei is all that is going to keep Medicine on a high standard in that part of China. The Provincial Government is planning on building a 250-bed hospital there but it will not last for long as a hospital of high standards with the ideal of service to the people; it will soon be just more jobs for the group of staff members that first dig-in there. The civilians are continually petitioning for your speedy return. The Christian Hospital will be all that will eventually be of help to the people."

Dr. Morgan said, "Nothing good can come out of UNRRA or CNRRA. Its materials is 90% going into the hands of Chinese grafters and gangsters. They let only 10% get through to the suffering people for which all of it was meant. The graft ring is composed of CUSTOMS OFFICIALS in Shanghai, the SHANGHAI RACKETEERS, GRAFTING GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS, and most CNRRA OFFICIALS. There is no use continuing to send UNRRA supplies to China. It cannot possibly reach the civilians that need it and for whom it was sent. It is worse than sending nothing for it only strengthens and enriches the evil, grafting elements in China. Many Christian hospitals have staffs ready and willing to use these supplies for the desperately sick and hungry people. But they cannot obtain any of it for use except by purchase in Shanghai at an exorbitant price. Many Americans, some Americans, are in the employ of UNRRA and CNRRA. They are helpless. They are not able to do the relief work they were supposed to do. Many are

leaving the service or are about to leave it in disgust, to return to their former jobs where something can be done.

"A professor from Michigan State College, now a high UNRRA official, sent out to establish a laboratory for the production of sera and vaccines for domestic animals told me much of the graft methods in Shanghai. He told me that 'I think 10% of UNRRA materials is getting through to help those for which it was meant for.' This professor told me that the method of the gangsters is to keep piles of UNRRA things in warehouses, refusing to release them by the method of customs red tape, and working to have them turned over to CNRRA, when they can appropriate them for their own graft. This professor had his staff ready to go to work but were held up by the customs refusal to release their boxed laboratory equipment stored in the customs warehouses. He was sent from place to place for this signature or that chop and finally told the stuff could not be taken out. He got mad and demanded that he be permitted to enter the warehouse and get it without the "proper" papers. So the doors were unlocked for him and he opened the cases himself."

Pete Richardson, a Southern Presbyterian missionary and former Language School classmate of mine said to Dr. Morgan, "I am an CNRRA district manager. I am sitting around doing nothing. I am powerless to get the tons of supplies in Shanghai to the honest hospital staffs and relief workers in my district."

So Dr. Morgan advised me to take everything back with me that I would need in my medical work. He said not to depend on UNRRA or CNRRA for anything; not to count on any part of the 100 hospital beds they had promised our hospital, which had been completely looted by the Japanese. He said to take instruments and supplies from USA. He thought I was smart in taking my own small electric light plant out, not even to count on buying US Army surplus supplies for they probably would be taken over by the Shanghai grafters or held for some customs tip money before being released.

You see Orville old China hands know that it is not possible to administer relief material ~~xxx~~ in China, that is sent in from outside, by Chinese administrators. Graft usually takes the major part of it and only a dribble gets to the needy. Taxes have always been farmed out in China and many well organized groups have been hereditarily in operation to grab such easy and unprotected graft for hundreds of years. That is why the American Red Cross and the ~~Chinese~~ Church Committee for administering the relief funds of the churches of America have always had funds and supplies turned over to some American, who made monthly reports as to their uses and of needs from time to time. Then these Americans had many relief workers under them to do most of the work. Only in this way has relief food, or clothing, or other relief aid reached the suffering people. I have seen this time and again. And I have seen supplies of clothing and flour turned over to Chinese Hsein Magistrates sold on the streets, for my Chinese cook bought some of the flour, good American hard wheat flour never obtainable on the street at any other time.

I did relief work in my district during 1939, 1940, and 1941. I had an organization of Christian Chinese working with me. We obtained funds from the Church Committee and drugs and American Cracked wheat from American Missionary officials in Shanghai. The overhead was almost nothing. Foreign salaries were cared for by their various missions. Relief got to the people that needed it. Ask anyone with long China experience. They will tell you that foreign relief cannot be handled by Chinese and get it to those needing it. It never has been done, and I wonder if it ever will be done.

What has happened under UNRRA in China is this. There is so much relief materials to handle that the small American personnel available, and most of them

without the Chinese language, therefore helpless to cope with cleaver crooks, that they have in desperation turned it over to CNRRA. Dr. Morgan has expressed the opinion of many old China hands in saying, "Stop UNRRA supplies to China. You are not helping the needy Chinese people in so doing; but you are aiding powerful criminal groups of grafters and racketeers in the Customs, in the Government, and in CNRRA.

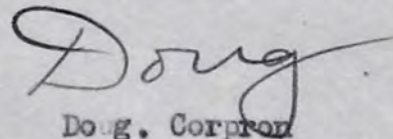
Can't something be done to stop this UNRRA misdirected relief effort. That sounds strange coming from American missionaries who have China's good at heart, and who will be out in the mess needing so much of such aid to help the poor people get back on their feet. My hospital was looted of every bit of equipment. UNRRA has promised and has the material and equipment in Shanghai to reequip that hospital to serve the million people it will serve in the Hofei district. But that hospital will never see any of the equipment that I have a trained, honest, and loyal staff to use for the benefit of those people. Since the needy will not get its benefit, why send it out to strengthen the already rich and powerful OFFICIAL BANDITS? So Dr. Morgan and other missionaries are crying, "S.O.S.!!! STOP UNRRA GRAFT IN SHANGHAI AT ONCE OR STOP UNRRA SHIPMENTS TO CHINA!!! "

Can't you show this letter to some Washington official source that might have power to investigate the China UNRRA situation and put it on a proper basis? Would it do any good for someone to interview Dr. Morgan and other returning Americans who have recently returned from China. Dr. L.S. Morgan's address in the near future is 2823 Ridge Road, Lansing, Ill.

Again quoting from Dr. Morgan, "Officially the outlook is very discouraging in the former Occupied China. But from the point of view of relations with the Chinese civilians it is most encouraging. The civilians are exceedingly discouraged first by the oppression of the Japanese invader; and now even more by the oppression of their own grafting officials. The only ray of hope that they see is through the missionaries. Therefore there is even more reason for the return of the older missionaries to spiritually as well as materially offer help to these people. Their efforts count for so much more now in contrast to the evil methods of the invader and now their own grafters. That is the enormous opportunity now open to experienced missionaries to demonstrate practically Christianity and to cement Sino-American friendship. Never before in the history of missions in China has such an opening been available. So rather than becoming discouraged by Dr. Morgan's report I am the more determined to go out there and tackle this difficult job that I feel I have been in training for these past twenty years in China. Like old Mt. Adams this is an interesting challenge to me. So we are going out to do what little we can about it.

We have our passports and China visas and are feverishly buying equipment and packing it up and sending it off as transportation is available, as we wait for our sailing date.

Sincerely yours,


Doug. Corpron

院 醫 督 基 肥 合
LUCHOWFU CHRISTIAN HOSPITAL
HOFU//ANHWEI//CHINA

Enroute on Gen. Breckenridge,
Good Friday, Apr. 19th, 1946.

Dear Grace,

We have now had six days and nights on this ship. The weather has been pleasant and sailing has been very comfortable for a transport. Only one day of rough weather with rolling of the ship, which doesn't bother me at all, of course. Yesterday it was smooth and glassy like a barn yard pond.

We have an unusual passenger list on our ship, very prominent people both Chinese and foreign. Everyone is returning for an important purpose; no sightseers. When I learned of some of these famous people I wanted to hear them talk; so worked up a lecture course, with some important speaker every evening. Dr. Pettus, of the Peiping Language School helped me rope them in. I am enclosing a copy of the program for your information.

I didn't have to wait long to present my letter of introduction to Dr. James Y.C. Yen, for when the passenger list came out I found him to be a member of our list. I have had some very interesting and profitable chats with him. Among other things he believes that Orville will be our next Secretary of State and perhaps our next President of the USA. But of course he may be too optimistic for his friend.

I had a steamer letter from Orville Douglas in which he said he was planning on visiting us in China next year. So I want to have my work organized somewhat by that time so I can be free to escort him about as guide and interpreter. That would be great fun and I'd meet a lot of high mucky-mucks.

Jimmy Yen is now thinking in large figures for his work. He has dreams for his "masses" for his own printing press, his own moving picture producing industry, and his own People's University. Through Douglas he has met such people as Nelson Rockefeller, Marshall Fields, and the editors of the Readers Digest and has interested them to the extent of half a million dollars in these projects. He says that the two people in America who best understand his plans and are interested in them are Justice Douglas and Pearl Buck. He says that Orville claims that I first interested him in China; so he is especially gracious to me. Oswald and I would do well to get better acquainted with Yen's movement and co-operate with his movement.

I certainly am enjoying my lazy life on this ship. I sleep seven or eight hours at night and a long nap between each meal. There is time for exercise and lots of reading. I haven't felt so relaxed for four years, and I don't seem to care much whether I ever get back into the rounds of private practice again or not. I doubt if I ever will want to tackle it again.

I wrote to you just before sailing about rules concerning baggage on these transport ships. I can now say that they are not as particular about the two-piece of baggage in the cabin as stated in the American President Lines office. Many passengers have taken small wardrobe trunks into their cabins. But of course most cabins are terribly crowded and the smaller the amount of baggage the better for all. I am especially fortunate in my cabin. In the first place it is one of the larger cabins, one prepared for officers when they are loaded. There are supposed to be only nine men in our cabin, as large as many equipt in many cases for

16 persons. So we have room for exercise and my deck chair, etc. But some cabins where the women are are terribly crowded.

The Plopper's idea of bringing along a folding canvas porch chair is a good one. There are about ten persons on board that had the same information and have the same chair as I bought from the Emporium in S.F.

I will be writing more in this letter before docking for I can mail it on board ship for 6 cents Air Mail, the same as the soldiers.

We have a store on ship and can buy many things not available in civilial life, and at cost. All the Hersey bars you want at 3 cents each. Soap, razor blades, toilet articles, cigarettes, shoe polish, films for cameras, the things that the boys have been able to buy and we haven't had all these years.

Tuesday, April 23rd.

No Blue Monday for us this week for today we skipped a day. We really crossed the date line sometime Saturday, but as the next day was Easter sunday they waited until Monday to cut out a day. So we had no Monday, April 22nd this year.

I did something yesterday I haven't done for four years. I lay out in my deck chair in the sun all day and read. I had the book Kamiakin, last of the Yakima Heros to read; the book I borrowed from Pat Steinhilb. It is very interesting to me for it is the local history of Yakima and the surrounding hills that I know and love so much. It was fun like you and I had reading Bredon's "Peking" together in 1924.

April 26th

As we arrive in Shanghai sometime before morning I'll need to wind up this letter and get it into the ship's post office to get in on the cheap postage rate.

We have had a very pleasant voyage all of the way. I have had the best rest possible and evidently just what I have been needing very badly. For the past four days I have spent most of my time out in my deck chair reading, dozing, exercising a bit to get the stiffness out of me and then back to reading again. Sunny most of the time so that I now have a healthy sunburn, not painful or even irritated, on face, legs, and arms. I will admit I've eaten a little too many Hersey bars; and I have four cartons to take along with me. But that's got to last me a long long time.

This morning we came in close to Kyusu, the most southerly of Japan's three largest home islands. So we felt that we were nearing "home" again. All Chinese on board are so gracious to me, a doctor; it seems that they are most anxious to cultivate the favor of doctors. That may be an index of the attitude in China proper. If so we are due to have a grand homecoming and an enjoyable friendly relationship in our work in China from now on. So I am looking forward to it with anticipation. I expect that most inconveniences will be in travel, transportation,—physical— not in social relations.

As my car with the four trunks with ~~it~~ it are to leave San Francisco not until Apr. 20th or thereabouts,— and since I expect I'll have to wait until it arrives in Shanghai before attempting to go on to Hofei, I am planning tentively on remaining in Shanghai for ten days or more. Perhaps I'll run up to Nanking in the meantime. This will give me time to look up all relief agencies, UNRRA especially; and try to find supplies and equipment for the hospital. This is no doubt more important than being up at Hofei without supplies. I'll be writing you from Shanghai as soon as I have more information.

I am sending no other letters to Yakima, so if you think there is anything in this letter that anyone else would be interested in, such as Orval Peterson, you should give it to him. I am writing to E.K. and Orville Douglas and you only in this mail.

Do you know what I am missing most..... A camera. An old camera fiend without a camera or films is about the most folorn object possible. But I'll have one before long. Will try to get one in Shanghai if available.

Our vesper lecture course has been a grand success, and I have gotten much "face" by having initiated it and presiding at it. Jimmie Yen was the biggest hit of all. They gave him a great ovation when he stopped speaking. Of course the foreigners were most enthusiastic,—for amongst the Chinese there were many jealous remarks that I was able to pick up from knowing Chinese language. Love, Dong.

Aboard "SS Gen. Breckenridge"
April 23, 1946.

Mr. E. K. Higdon,
222 Downey Ave.,
Indianapolis, Ind.

Dear E. K.,

We have crossed the date line so feel that we are again near China. We are expected to be arriving in Shanghai, Sat. morning, Apr. 27th; having then made the crossing in just 13 days.

There are about 200 passengers on board so we are not crowded. We have been given the officers quarters on this troop transport and all of the crowded troop quarters are vacant.

The rule of only two pieces of baggage for each passenger in his cabin has not been too rigidly adhered to. Some passengers have three or four small pieces, and some have a small wardrobe trunk. But if everyone had done that there would be much more inconvenience to everyone. So the rule is a good one, although it does inconvenience one to have so little clothing available for the entire trip. I wished to take my radio in with me as to send it into the hold, where all other personal baggage goes and is inaccessible for the entire trip, is fatal to a delicate radio for it is dropped as a rule in handling. So this cut me down to but one piece of baggage and a brief case with my writing material. My one suit of clothes is much wrinkled and no pressing available, but everyone else looks the same. I have been washing out my socks, underwear, and slack shirts. The women on board wear mostly slacks, and the children overalls. There are no deck games on board. Walking is the only exercise available. Dr. Plopper's suggestion of taking a canvas folding porch chair as a deck chair was an excellent one. I bought one in San Francisco at the Emporium for \$5.00. It is worth it and more. There are about five other such chairs on board. These notes may help others coming out later.

The ship's store is open to passengers daily after lunch. Every thing is at cost, as it is to the service men. Passengers are buying things not seen by mere civilians for the duration of the war. I have gone on a "diet" and have purchased two boxes of milk Hersey and two cartons of Hersey Almond bars. A box of 24 cost only 80 cents. Gum is available by the carton. All toilet articles as soap, razor blades, shave lotion, tooth paste, etc. is at much less than cost in USA if you can get them. A limited choice of films for small cameras are to be had.

Meals are good, but no choice on the menu. One meat and two vegetables each meal. You take it or leave it.

There are no tourists on board, all are bent on some line of serious business. All are very interesting folks. We have enough talent on board to open a university. And I have done just that. I have rounded up speakers for each evening on board, who are experts in their field, they speak and then hold a discussion period. We have Dr. J. Leighton Stuart of Yenching,

Dr. James Y.C.Yen of the Chinese Mass Education Movement, Mr. C. S. Liu head of the railway administration of the Ministry of Communications of China, Mr. Li Ming famous banker and chief adviser of the National Government in Banking and Finance, Dr. Wm. Fenn secretary of Associated Christian Colleges of China, etc. Most speakers have spoken on Sino-American cooperation in their respective fields.

The customs struggle is still ahead of me. I will have to tell about that after arrival. This letter will be mailed before arrival so as to get it in on the 6 cent Airmail rate.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) D. S. Corpron